## SEPTEMBER TOURNAMENTS.

There Are Twenty-Five, including the Annual Woman's Championship Game.

COLFING ETIQUETTE FOR 1897.

Most Important Recent Move is the Adops tion of the Bules of the Ro a and Ancient St. Andrew's Golf Cinu-A New Wooden Faced Cleek.

The great golf event of the year is eing played this week at Manchester-y-the-Sea, Mass. The woman's chambonship is being decided, and the Edinurgh Cup awarded.

September is the month of golfing. In

Lenox; H. B. Hollins, of Long Island; W. M. Richardson, of Cambridge; George Fox Tiffany, of Westchester; Dudley Phelps, of Watch Hill, R. L. Newbold Lawrence, of Long Island; C. B. Rhodes, of Denver; R. M. Manson Smith, of Ballimore; Halsted Yates, of Utica; Captain S. E. Blunt, of West Troy; John Phillips Street, of New Brunswick, and Wyills Terry, of Brookline, are more than busy.

in busy.

triam Barker, of Providence; C. K.
lings, of New Haven; Dr. Valentine
it, of Alken, S. C.; Willis O. Chapin,
Buffalo; O. O. Page, of Pittsburg;
Duckins of Lexington, Sid-Walter P. Perkins of Lexington; Sidney Fisher, of Devon, Pa.; L. Dean Holden, of Cleveland; Elbert H. Brock, of Wolfaston, Mass.; Arthur Espy, of Cincinnati; James C. Wall, of Milwaukee; J. M. Keys, of Concord; J. W. Albaugh, Jr., of Long Branch; James Howard, of Chicaco; Vernon Cassard, Highland Park, Ill.; J. O. H. Kay, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Masen Young, of St. Augustine; Clarence H. Denny, of Canton, Mass; I. B. Jones, of Wikesbarte, Pa.; A. D. Hunt of Scranton, Pa.; W. D. McCord, of Riverside, Ill.; Harry Toulman, of Philadelphis; G. B. Blackmar, of Auburndale, Mass; W. B. Cheney, of South Manchester, Conn. Tournan, of Auburndale, Mass.: W. B. Cheney, of South Manchester, Conn. and D. S. Sayers, of Haverford, Pa., have been rushed to death during the present month getting ready for the Septem-

is necessary to cover the cours.

By all means the best season for golfing is now, and this is the reason why every golf club in the country is awake.

The Utility and Legality of Trusts. The Utility and Legality of Trusts.

In the epoch regarding the currency delivered by Scoretary Cage at the dinner tendered him by the Boston merchants this week, there was an incidental allusion to trade combinations which contains a good deal of food for reflection. Speaking with reference to the many new problems which have arisen, Mr. Gage said: "Within the limits of half a life time industrial methods and processes have been revolutionized; combinations in labor, in trade, in manufacture have superseded to a Cegree the former processes of individual movement. It is philosophical to believe that they are all evolutionary—tending to a final and a higher gencal to believe that they are all evolutionary—tending to a final and a higher general good—but in their immediate effects they produce incidental injury in many directions. \* Time will do much to restore, and the natural laws, everywhere operation. In the meantime our status laws must learn not to repress the operation of a natural law, which is supreme over man-made laws, but they must learn to justly check and punish those who, gruping the new elements of power, pervert them into agencies of injustice and oppression."

These are sensible views, and it seems to us they represent correctly the attitude to be assumed towards trade com-

to us they represent correctly the atti-tude to be assumed towards trade com-binations and so-called trusts and monop-oiles. Such combinations are the out-

selves from destroying themselves by such an agreement. The Trust is nothing, but a meicantile partnership on a large scale.

Analyzing the development of the Trust (in which term is included the various forms of agreement usus and under that name,) Mr. Royse, that having had its origin in the demonstorm to abridge destructive competition, the Trust was in its inciplency a protective movement. But those connected with it seem discerned that it had elements of offense as well as defense. They discovered that they could not only protect themselves from injury, but that it could also be made a source of profit. If a dozen mercantile firms engaged in exactly the same business could, when combined, do the whole business with little more than the expenses of one, why should not the uscless expanse be saved? If two merchants acting together as a partnership have a right to reduce charges on their business, a combination of mercantile or manufacturing firms surely have the same right. By this course of reasoning, Mr. Royall reaches the conclusion that the universally accepted principles of mercantile business justify separate mercantile partnerships in pooling their resources into a greater partnership to protect themselves from the loss of unrestrained competition and to secure the greater profit due to the larger organization. But are there no exceptions to the rule? Yes, easy Mr. Powell, there are some combinations between men that the principles of cur institutions must, in the nature of things, condemn. What then is the test? The purposs and intentions

tracts necessarily involve restrictions. The very life of a contract is that the contractor shall do nothing which is inconsistent with that which he agrees to do. Considered broadly, restrictions upon trade are essential to the life of trade, the test of what is and what is not a "restrictions upon trade" must therefore be sought somewhere else than at bare restrictions upon trade. The dividing line is to be found between Liberty and License. License is freedom to do what one will without regard to the rights of others. License is freedom to do what one will without regard to the rights of others. It is the sutcorat's function. Liberty is freedom restrained by law—that is, the right to do what one will with his own so long as he does not trespass upon the rights of another, and he leaves that other full opportunity to do what he will with his. The Czar of Russia his license; Queen Victoria has liberty.

On the economic side Mr. Royall's argument is equally strong, though we can refer to this part of the essay only very briefly. It is alleged against the Trust he says, that it limits production and thus enables those interested in it to extort higher rates than the public would other vise have to pay. The notable point is however that if the Trust does limit production, it nevertheless allows a sufficient production to answer every demand. He asks how the public is hurt by a limitation of production if production is left at a point which offers an abundant supply. To produce more than this is to open the door to waste and loss. It is also pointed out how the operation of the Trust has been to produce a steady and certain decline in the prices of the articles controlled, a notable instance being that of the Standard Oil Company, which between 1865 and 1898 reduced the pricejof refined petrologum in barrels from 55 cents a gallon to 7 cents. It can be absolutely affirmed that the inexorable law of the Trust is to lower prices of the articles dealt in to the lowest point that will bring a reasonable profit, becaus

will result to his disadvantage by diminishing the number of employing agencies.

Mr. Royall points out the Trust, instead of diminishing, multiplies the number of employing agencies indefinitely. By cheapening everything it increases the demand. And again, when the Trust reduces the price of one article it leaves the consumer money with which to purchase others, and consequently manufactures.

COMPLIMENT TO THE GOTERNOR. The New Orleans States Speaks in Genial

The New Orleans States Speaks in Genial Terms of Him.

From the New Orleans (La.) States of Sunday, August 22d, the following is taken. It will be read with interest by many in Richmond and Virginia;

MAX MEADOWS, Va., August 19:1807.

Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall, accompanied by his charming wife and daughter, Miss Helen Walton O'Ferrall, Miss Kent, daughter of the Lieutenant Governor, and a party of Indies reached Max Meadows, and the welcome accorded his Excellency was evidence of the high esteem in which he is held. The informal recention was held in the large dipling room and the decorations were more profise than on the occasion of the ball. The large gathering formed into a procession and marched past the Governor and his porty, each of whom he greeted cordially with a hearty handshake. Then a Virginia reel was danced, led by the Governor and Mrs. W. R. Richardson, of New

with a hearty handshake. Then a Virginia reel was danced, led by the Governor and Mrs. W. R. Richardson, of New Orleans, La., and Judge W. R. Richardson with Mrs. O'Ferrall as his partner. It would be difficult to attempt a descrition of the costumes of the ladies participating, but sufficient to say that each was gowned befitting the occasion. The Governor is a man genial, attractive, magnetic—a Chesterfield in manner, strong in his opinions and with the courage of his opinions and with the courage of his convictions. His service to the party and to the Southern people while serving as chairman of the Committee on Elections is well known.

and to the Southern prope with arrival as chairman of the Committee on Elections is well known.

Among other couples dancing the Virginia reel were Mrs. W. N. Malone, of Birmingham, in blue silk and dancing with Hon. W. P. Kent; Mrs. A. L. Stollwent of Birmingham, black silk, with C. W. Kent; Miss Emma Shepherd, of Richmond, white organdy and pearls, with Mr. Hudson; Miss Ione Crutchfield, of Richmond, blue organdy and diamonds, with Judge Jackson; Miss Annie Bowe, of Richmond, blue organdy, with Mr. Pruer, of Martinsville, Miss Annie Bowe, of Richmond, blue organdy, with Mr. Shair, Mr. and Mrs. John Blair, Wytheville, white organdy, with Mr. B. Slair; Mr. and Mrs. John Blair, Wytheville, Wiss Helen O'Ferrall, Richmond, white organdy, with Mr. Roy Sexton; Miss Faust, of Norfolk, Va., pink organdy and diamonds, with Mr. Roy Sexton; Miss Faust, of New Orleans, pink silk, with Mr. Sam Sayer; Miss Bolling, Wytheville, flowered silk, with C. J. Glifeth; Miss Lizzie Kent, of Wytheville, white silk, with Mr. Royer; Mrs. Norman Walker, of New Orleans, flowered organdy, with Mr. Moyer; Mr. And Mrs. Norman Galt, of Wytheville, with Mr. Moyer; Mr. And Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Woodraft, of Orleans, flowered organdy, with Mr. Moyer; Mr. Mantey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings; Mrs. Marey, of New Orleans, blue silk, lace trimmings.

Mrs. Marcy, of New Orleans, black brocade: Miss Morrison, of Washington, D.
C. black silk.

The evening was an ideal one for dancing, with the thermometer at 50, and the
feature of the occasion was the Governor
of the State for once throwing aside the
cares of office and entering into the Virginia reel with the rest of youth. His
partner, Mrs. W. R. Richardson, was
handsomely gowned.

The informal reception is a thing of the
past, and while it was a fitting tribute to
the Executive of the State, yet the in-

past, and while it was a fitting tribute to the Executive of the State, yet the in-formal manner made it the success. If our public officials would mingle with their people and, like Governor O'Ferral, forget for a time "the dignity of office" and come in touch with those around them, a better sentiment would prevail and that burrier between the official and the subject would soon, disappear.

Twin Cantaloupes,

Twin Cantaloupes.

Mr. A. E. Sheppard, of Henrico county, is one of the most successful and progressive farmers in this section. He is noted for the general excelence of his crops, especially in watermelons and cantelioupes. Yesterday he sent to this city a curiosity in the way of a double cantelioupe. The medon is perfectly formed and of a beautiful light color. It is quite large, and each of the doubles is about the same size.

Mr. Sheppard always saves the seeds of the most excellent of his crops, and it is not at all unlikely that next year he will underlage the raising of "twin" canteloupes on a large scale.

ARCHITECT.

1301 East Main Street, Old Phone 355.

PENNSYLVANIA'S OIL KING.

His Name is Michael Grath, and He Si & All Day and Watches His Oil Feuntain

IT WAS STRUCK BY MERE ACCIDENT.

Vields Elm More Money and is Easier to Handle Than a Klondike Find-Rus by a Home-Made Water

Wheel.

But if any one doubts seriously that nature does not offentimes encourage laziness in her children he should take a little journey into the oil fields of Bradford, Pa. There is a man down there whem nature, in her most gradious mood, has compelled to be lazy. All he does day in and day out the year round is to sit upon the bank of one of her little creeks and watch nature slave for him. If he were to raise his finger he might undo all the skilful plotting that has been done by her in his behalf.

Long ago this favored child—he's an Irishman by birth and his name is Michel Grath—discovered the folly of toiling for his living. Before the discovery he owned a little tract of land that was as sterile and barren as a strip of the Jersey coast. He tilled and plowed until he was wrinkled and bent, and all he got was barely enough to keep bedy and soul together. But one day he found that that barren little strip was coxing with oil. He said nothing about it, but he rescaulted his afferts and after awhile he

ries him not at all. Even with it down to fifty cents a barrel he is sure of an income of \$12 a day, and that is enough to meet all his needs. When there is dollar oil he waxes rich fast, and his slave does the work for him at the same rates. For years he has watched her, and never ence has he gone on strike or asked for shorter hours.

Capitalists have again and again tried to buy the Grath place, but this new wefeller of Pennsylvania thinks he is doing very well just as he is. He does not know just how much hels worth, but thinks it is "considerable."

JAMES TUCKERMAN.

AT FORD'S LITBIA.

A Gelden Bod Bubble Party Which Was a Great Success. FORD'S LITHIA SPRINGS, August 28.

Special .- Gaiety, fun and frolic, without measure, has been the order of events at Ford's Lithia Springs. Saturday night the waiters gave a cake walk at the pavillion, and there was "a hot time in old town that night." About ten couples participated. The judges were Mesdames Strause, Harvey, McDowell, and W. H. M. Harrison, N. C. Massie, W. C. McDowell, J. E. Cooke. After much deliberations the cake was divided between two couples. Monday evening Aline, little daughter of the proprietor, W. C. McDowell, gave a golden rod bubble party, which eclipsed any effort in the amusement line made this season. The spacious dining-room was beautifully decorated with golder rods. A mammoth bowl of seap fluid was placed on the centre of a table, and at Ford's Lithia Springs, Saturday night

placed on the centre of a table, and streams of golden slik reached from each corner of the table to the chandeller above. Each pipe was decorated with a bow of old gold ribbon.

First girl's prize was awarded to Maud Goodman; first boy's prize to Ernest Strause; first ladies' prize, a beautiful heart-shared gold-mounted towel box.

heart-shaped, gold-mounted jewel box.
Miss Gertrude Martin, of New York; first
gentleman's prize, a handsome pecket
match safe, Mr. B. H. Pecor, of Richmond. The evening closed with a charming dance and a hearty vote of thanks to
aline for a delightful entertainment.

ing cance and a nearly vice thans.

Aline for a delightful entertainment.

Tuesday evening a tacky party was the occasion of unbounded mirth and meriment. Many of the costumes were loud, striking, unique and startling. The pro-



MICHAEL GRATH, OF PENNSYLVANIA. WHO IS AN OIL KING AND DOES NOT KNOW IT-HE COLUMN AND LETS NATURE DO HIS WOK FOR HIM.

twenty couples. A novel feature was the tacky marriage, which was solomnized in the parlor between Misses Martin and Levy, of New York, Mr. B. H. Pecor, of Richmond, officiating clergyman. First lady's prize was won by Mrs. Mark Roberts, of Charlottesville; first gentleman's prize. W. C. McDowell; lady's consolation, Mrs. C. R. Blundell, of Waynesboro; gentleman's consolation, N. C. Massie, of North Carolina. sie, of North Carolina.

Thursday night a progressive euchre-party of six tables formed the feature of a very pleasant evening. Friday night the regular german at the pavillon. In addition to the features herein enume-rated, we have had tally-be parties, hay rides cards, major feast and other dirides, cards, molon feast, and other di-vertisements too numerous to mention.

LOOK FOR THE FACTS demonstrated by experience. Thousands and thousands of people suffering from the effects of impure blood have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CASTORIA.

The far hat H. Fletchers warner

## Academy of Music

COMEDY EVENT OF THE SEASON. SATURDAY SEPT. 3 and 4 SATURDAY MATINEE.

IT IS FOR LAUGHTER.

Tannehill's Comedy Triumph. The Nancy

... Hanks.

A story of a salted gold mine. Fres need by the distinguished artists

Marie Jansen.

Frank Tannehill, Jr. and an exceptionally clever company.

New Scenes! New Songs! New Laughsl HEAR JANSEN SING.

Seats on sale MONDAY. No advance in prices.





SCENE AT MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, MASS., WHERE THE WOMAN'S CRAMPIONSHIP IS BEING DECIDED AND EDINEBURGH CUP AWARDED.

and Base-Ball Club; Olsege Golf Club, Springfield, N. Y.: Allegheny Country Club, Pittsburg, Ph.; Country Club, of Rochester; Cambridge Golf Club; Baltimore Golf Club, Agawam Hunt, Providence, R. I.; New Haven Golf Club; Albany Golf Club; Washington Park Club, Chicago; Shady Safe Golf Club, Pittsburg, St. Augustine (Fia.) Golf Club, Pittsburg, St. Augustine (Fia.) Golf Club, Wyoming Valley, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Country Club, of Scranton, Pa.; Vesper Country Club, Iswell, Mass.; Hyerwide (Ill.) Golf Club, St. Regis Oolf Club; Paul Smith's, Franklin county, N. Y.; Oxford Golf Club, St. Regis Oolf Club; Marion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa.; Palmetto Golf Club, Alkoo, S. C. and the Overland Park Club Association, Denver, Col.

The etiquette of the 197 golfing season

is an follows:

No player, caddy or onloker shall move or task during a stroke.

No player shall play from the tee until the party in front has played their second strike and are out of range, or play to the putting green until the party in front have holed out and moved away.

Turf out or displaced by a stroke in playing shall be at once replaced.

A player shall not put at a hole when the flag is in it.

All the women's games are played this month, for women take an active part in golfang. They dare amateur players until they take mosey for playing games in public places, or enter themselves

in public places, or enter themselves above professionals.

At the Manchester championship contest the contestants first play eighteen holes medal play. The best eight scores are than taken and the contestants maken.

champion woman golfer of the year, and the trophy is held for that year by the club from which the winner has en-

the flag is in it.

The reckoning of the strokes is kept by the terms "the odd." "two more." "three more." The reckoning of the holes is kept by the terms, so many "holes up." or "all even," and so many "to play."

"to play."

The player who leads from the tee shal be allowed to play before his epponent tees his ball.

Players who have holed out should not

try their puts over again when other players are following them. A party playing a shorter round must allow a two-hall match playing the whole round to mass them.

Players looking for a lost ball must allow may other match coming up to pace them.

WOMEN'S GAMES.

ing those scores then play eighteen holes match play, until but two competitors remain, who upon a separate day play the final game, consisting of eighteen holes match play. The winner of the competition is the

growth of modern conditions. In the main they are beneficent in their tendency, though necessarily some evils have developed in connection with them. The nim should be to limit and control these sevils as far as possible without interfering with the free movement of those industrial processes which rightly utilized are capable of yielding great advantages to mankind. We all know that just the opposite policy has been pursued by our legislators. Truets and combinations have been treated as being without any redeeming feature, and as having no excuse or justification. Indeed, the disposition has been to regard them as criminal in their intent and purpose, and therefore to be repressed by law. As Mr. Gage speaks as a member of the Administration, it is assuring to find that his remarks are pitched in a different key and do not permit any such narrow or liberal construction.

We notice, too, that the number of these who are disposed to see advantages in combinations of the kind mentioned is on the increase. We have had on our desk for some time a very interesting and meritorious paniphlet entitled. The Pool and the Trust.—Their Side of the Case, written by Whitam L. Royall, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Royall a paper abounds in facts and arsuments which must appeal to all thoughtful students of the subject. The basis of the thesis is found in his statement that he regards the "Trust" and its kindred organizations as products of evolution destined to restrict competition within wholesome bounds. He undertakes to find a foundation for the Trust is in perfect harmony with the elementary principles of our laws, and second, that it is under the sanction of an intelligent public opinion and the protection of the Constitution, which instrument must be departed from in essence and principle of the States can paniciple and overthrown before the legislatures of the States can panciple and overthrown before the legislatures of the States can pass any act that can have permanent influence of a prejudical character upon such comb

the annual meeting in February and new rules laid down for the following ear.

The winner of the competition is the club are such as to make it represents the such clubs can be nomitted on a four-fifths vote of the committee of the annual meeting in February and new rules laid down for the following year.

The present officers of the United States Golf Association are those well-known goldfers, Laurence Curtis, Charles It Macdonald, Ranson It Thomas, Robert Hage Kerr, and Samuel L. Partish.

The secretaries, John R. Gott, of Chicago, and the trophy is held for that year by the club from which the winner has entered.

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Mr. Kerr, the secretary, reports a mavellous outlook for this next month's golding, one that will raise the association in cover to provent extermination, in all uses it has been recognized as the element of the cult of the products of them and hence feel covered into unling their operations in cover to provent extermination, in all uses it has been recognized as the element of the cult of the cult of the parties of the cult of the cult of the parties of the cult of the product of the Mr. Royall well says that what are op-

Mr. Royall cites numerous authorities in support of these contentions, and par-ticularly quotes from the core of to the purpose of the contractors to beneat themselves will be good, notwith-standing the intention to filure. But an agreement in which the parties do not aim at improving their own conditions, but aim at simply doing another a malicious injury, will be a vicious and a bad agreement. The principle here is that men may think as they please, may act as they please, and may do what they please with their own, so long as they are bond fide seeking to benefit themselves and are not similing at the malicious injury of their fellow men. The alternative idea, which turns courts loose to judge of the validity of invalidity of each particular agreement accordingly as the

tion, of a judge. It is that sort of equity which is magaured by the chancelors foot.

Mr. Royall admits that there are English cases ante-dating the Mogul Steamship Company case, and cases in America both before and since that decision in which contracts have been held void where no element of makice was present, But he timbas they can all be satisfactorily disposed of, and they must now be abandouch, when the reasons upon which they are based are critically considered and compared with the reasons for ceasing to regard them as any longer guides. All of them he declares are based upon reasons growing out of feedalism and Middle-Age notions of political economy. Speaking with reference to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Tran-Missouri treight cases which and in effect that the Anti-rust Act of Congress makes "every" agreement that puts any restrictions upon trade with the legal idea of "restraints upon trade." He maintakes too that this proposition was me submitted to the Court in the Bran idea of "restraints upon trade. "He maintakes too that this proposition was me submitted to the Court in the Bran in the decision therefore cannot be claimed to be a decision against it.

It does not follow because an agreement between men may But restrictions upon some soft of traffic Somewhere, that such agreements must because it is not possi-